

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A heat-generating cement body in which particle-form or powder-form carbon material is contained in un-hardened concrete or mortar at a specified ratio, and then pressed by a high-pressure press to remove moisture and form it into a specified shape, and wherein electric current is capable of passing through the inside by way of electrodes that are located on both sides.

2. The heat-generating cement body of claim 1 that is formed entirely into a tile shape.

3. The heat-generating cement body of claim 1 or claim 2 that is covered on the outer surfaces with insulation.

4. The heat-generating cement body of claim 3 in which electrodes are embedded inside.

5. A heat-generating cement body comprising concrete or mortar in which particle-form or powder-form carbon material is distributed uniformly at a ratio of 1.3 weight % to 10 weight %, and wherein electrodes are embedded inside in order that electric current may flow freely.

6. A heat-generating cement tile comprising the heat-generating cement body of any one of the claims 1 to 5 wherein un-hardened concrete

or mortar on at least one side of said heat-generating cement body is pressed by a high-pressure press to integrate the heat-generating cement body with the concrete or mortar into a tile shape.

7. A heat-generating cement tile comprising the heat-generating cement body of any one of the claims 1 to 5 that is embedded inside concrete or mortar.

8. A method for manufacturing a heat-generating cement body in which a pair of electrodes are arranged inside a form in the sections near both ends such that they are parallel with each other; particle-form or powder-form carbon material is mixed into un-hardened concrete or mortar at a specified ratio and then mixed with water and poured into the form, then the poured concrete or mortar is pressed with a high-pressure press to remove moisture.

9. A method for manufacturing a heat-generating cement body in which a pair of electrodes are arranged inside a form in the sections near both ends such that they are parallel with each other; particle-form or powder-form carbon material is mixed into un-hardened concrete or mortar at a specified ratio and then mixed with water and poured into the form, then the poured concrete or mortar is pressed with a high-pressure press to remove moisture and to form the heat-generating cement body

entirely into a tile shape.

10. A method for manufacturing a heat-generating cement body in which a pair of electrodes are arranged inside a form in the sections near both ends such that they are parallel with each other; particle-form or powder-form carbon material is mixed into un-hardened concrete or mortar at a specified ratio and then mixed with water and poured into the form, then the poured concrete or mortar is pressed with a high-pressure press to remove moisture and form the heat-generating cement body; and by connecting electric wires to both end sections of each of the electrodes of this heat-generating cement body and placing this heat-generating cement body inside a concave section that is formed on the top surface of a base so that there is space between the underneath surface and surfaces around the circumference of this heat-generating cement body and the bottom surface and inner surfaces of this concave section, and so that the top surface of the heat-generating cement is dropped below the edges around the opening of the concave section on the top surface of the base; and then pouring melted insulating resin or plastic into the concave section and letting it harden, a heat-generating cement body whose outer surfaces are covered with insulation is obtained.

11. A method for manufacturing a heat-generating cement tile in

which a pair of electrodes are arranged inside a form in the sections near both ends such that they are parallel with each other; particle-form or powder-form carbon material is mixed into un-hardened concrete or mortar at a specified ratio and then mixed with water and poured into the form, then the poured concrete or mortar is pressed with a high-pressure press to remove moisture and form the heat-generating cement body; and by connecting electric wires to both end sections of each of the electrodes of this heat-generating cement and placing this heat-generating cement body inside a concave section that is formed on the top surface of a concrete or mortar tile-shaped member so that there is space between the underneath surface and surfaces around the circumference of this heat-generating cement body and the bottom surface and inner surfaces of this concave section, and so that the top surface of the heat-generating cement body is dropped below the edges around the opening of the concave section on the top surface of the tile-shaped member, and then after pouring melted insulating resin or plastic into the concave section and letting it harden, pouring un-hardened concrete or mortar on top of the heat-generating cement inside the concave section, this concrete or mortar is let to harden to be integrated with the tile-shaped member and heat-generating cement body.